Sliding Track Device for Drawer

Field of Invention

The utility model relates to a sliding track device for drawer.

Background of Invention

In the available existing sliding track devices for drawer of desk or cabinet are provided steel balls between the opposite sliding members, so that the sliding motion is transformed to rolling motion when the drawer is pulled out or pushed in so as to save effort. However, the sliding track device for drawer in the prior art has such a shortcoming that the ball-positioning sliding pieces on the outer sides are liable to move out of the track device and fall down when the drawer is pulled out, and the next ball-positioning sliding pieces are liable to damage when the drawer is remounted because the ball-positioning sliding pieces have not been-positioned and guided, in addition, the elastic wedging piece is connected to the inner sliding track by using bolts or rivets, so that the troublesome assembling operation spends a lot of labour.

Summary

In order to overcome the above-mentioned shortcoming, an object of the utility model is to design a sliding track device for drawer in which an elastic wedging piece is embedded in the inner sliding track, a lug of the inner sliding track is positioned in the positioning notch of the elastic wedging piece, and a ledge for limiting the ball-positioning sliding piece is provided in each stopping pillar. The sliding track device for drawer of the present utility model can be manufactured and assembled simply.

In the present utility model, the positioning boss at one end of the elastic wedging piece is fitted in the positioning hole of the inner sliding track, the positioning ledges of the inner track are fitted in the positioning slots of the elastic wedging piece, so that the elastic wedging piece and the inner track can be connected; a positioning notch is provided at the other end of the elastic wedging piece and the lug of the inner track is positioned in the positioning notch; a pressing portion for attaching and removing the drawer is provided in the middle portion of the elastic wedging piece, and two wedging faces are provided on both sides in the middle portion of the elastic wedging piece; a stopping block is provided at one end of the middle sliding track, two bosses are provided in the stopping blocks in the positions corresponding to the wedging faces of the elastic wedging piece, a bevel for mounting the drawer is provided on the outer face of each boss, and a ledge for limiting the shift of the ball-positioning sliding piece is provided in the stopping pillar of the stopping block.

The present utility model has the following advantages, that is, the ball-positioning sliding piece will not fall down because it is clamped by the ledge on the stopping pillar; said next ball-positioning sliding piece will not be damaged because said ledge on the stopping pillar serves as a guide for positioning when the drawer is mounted; the connecting structure of the inner sliding track and the elastic wedging piece can be assembled automatically by using a machine so as to reduce the intensity of labour; and the positioning notch of the elastic wedging piece stretches out under the guide of the lug of the inner sliding track when the pressing portion of the elastic wedging piece is pressed in order to remove the drawer, but the elastic wedging piece can still keep a good

elasticity because it can be restored to the original state when said pressing is ceased.

Brief Description of Accompanying Drawings

Fig.1 is a schematic perspective view of the present utility model;

Fig.2 is an exploded perspective view of the present utility model; and

Fig.3 is a schematic diagram for explaining the wedging state of the elastic wedging piece.

Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiment

The preferred embodiment of the present utility model will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings hereinafter.

Ball-positioning sliding piece 92 is provided between middle sliding track 7 and inner sliding track 8, outer sliding track 6 is fixed on inner wall 10' and positioned between cabinet (desk) body 1 and drawer 10, and inner sliding track 8 is fixed on the side wall of drawer 10. Positioning boss 417 at one end of elastic wedging piece 4 is fitted in the positioning hole 85 of inner sliding track 8, and positioning ledges 83, 84 of inner sliding track 8 are fitted respectively in positioning slots 415, 416 of elastic wedging piece 4, so that elastic wedging piece 4 and inner sliding track 8 are connected together. Positioning notch 432 is provided at the other end of elastic wedging piece 4 and lug 86 of inner sliding track 8 is positioned in positioning notch 432, therefore, when pressing portion 43 of elastic wedging piece 4 is pressed, positioning notch 432 stretched out under the guide of lug 86, and wedging faces 421, 422 are separated from bosses 51, 52 in the stopping block, in this way, the inner sliding track together with the drawer can be removed. Boss 51 is provided with bevel 511, boss 52 is provided with bevel 521, and elastic wedging piece 4 is provided with bevel

424, therefore, when the drawer is mounted, it can be pushed in along bevel 511, 521 and mounted in place smoothly by the aid of the elastic deformation of elastic wedging piece 4, meanwhile, wedging faces 421, 422 are engaged with end faces 512, 522 of bosses 51, 52, and this engagement can limit the degree of how much the drawer can be pulled out. Square hole 82 is provided on inner sliding track 8 in the position corresponding to pressing portion 43 of elastic wedging piece 4 so as to increase the degree of how much elastic wedging piece 4 can be pressed down to ensure that wedging faces 421, 422 do separate from end faces 512, 522 of said bosses. Ledge 531 is provided in stopping pillar 53 to prevent ball-positioning sliding piece 921 at the outer end from falling down.

Claims

1. A sliding track device for drawer comprising an outer sliding track, a middle sliding track and a inner sliding track, characterized in that the positioning boss at one end of the elastic wedging piece is fitted in the positioning hole of the inner sliding track, the positioning ledges of the inner track are fitted in the positioning slots of the elastic wedging piece, so that the elastic wedging piece and the inner track can be connected; a positioning notch is provided at the other end of the elastic wedging piece and a lug of the inner track is positioned in the positioning notch; a pressing portion for attaching and removing the drawer is provided in the middle portion of the elastic wedging piece, and two wedging faces are provided on both sides in the middle portion of

the elastic wedging piece; a stopping block is provided at one end of the middle sliding track, two bosses are provided in the stopping blocks in the positions corresponding to the wedging faces of the elastic wedging piece, a bevel for mounting the drawer is provided on the outer face of each boss, and a ledge for limiting the shift of the ball-positioning sliding piece is provided in the stopping pillar of the stopping block.

Abstract

The present utility model discloses a sliding track device for drawer. A positioning boss at one end of an elastic wedging piece is fitted in a positioning hole of a inner sliding track, two positioning ledges of the inner track are fitted in two positioning slots of the elastic wedging piece, a positioning notch is provided at the other end of the elastic wedging piece, and a lug of the inner sliding track is positioned in the positioning notch. When a pressing portion of the elastic wedging piece is pressed, the positioning notch stretches out under the guide of the lug of the inner sliding track, and the elastic wedging piece keeps a good elasticity because it is restored to the original state when said pressing is ceased. A ledge is provided in a stopping pillar to prevent the ball-positioning sliding piece at the outer end from falling down when the drawer is removed. The present utility model improves the available existing sliding track device for drawer, therefore, the labour for manufacturing and assembling can be reduced and the assembling ability and the usage property can be increased.



四实用新型专利说明书

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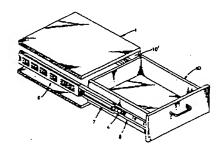
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|54||安用新型名称 抽屉滑轨装置 |57||摘要

本实用新型公开了一种抽屉滑轨装置。卡制片端部的定位凸块装于内滑轨的定位孔里,内滑轨的定位 片装于卡制片的定位槽里,卡制片的另一端设有卡位槽,内滑轨的凸卡位于该卡位槽里;当按压卡制片的按压部时,卡位槽沿内滑轨的凸卡外伸,不按压时即复原,使卡制片保持良好的弹性。挡柱上设有凸卡,以防止拆卸抽屉时,外端的钢珠滑片掉落;本实用新型为对现用抽屉滑轨的改进,减少了加工装配劳动量,便于装配和使用。



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1. 一种包含外滑轨、中滑轨和内滑轨的抽屉滑轨装置,其特征在于卡制片端部的定位凸块装于内滑轨的定位孔里,内滑轨的定位片装于卡制片的定位槽里,两者连接起来; 卡制片的另一端设有卡位槽, 内滑轨的凸卡位于该卡位槽里;卡制片上设有拆卸抽屉用的按压部,卡制片中部两侧设有凸卡; 挡块装于中滑轨的一端, 挡块上设有与卡制片凸卡位置相对应的凸块, 凸块的外面设有便于安装抽屉的斜面, 挡块的挡柱上设有限制钢珠滑片位移的凸卡。

抽屉滑轨装置

本实用新型涉及一种抽屉滑轨装置。

现用的桌子和柜子上的抽屉滑轨,相对滑动件间设有钢珠;当拉、合抽屉时由滑动变为滚动,轻便省力;但还存在下列缺点,取出抽屉时, 靠外边的钢珠滑片容易跑出遗失,当再安装抽屉时,由于没有定位导向的钢珠滑片,容易损坏后边的钢珠滑片,卡制片与内滑轨使用螺钉或铆钉连接,装配不便,劳动量大。

本实用新型的目的是为克服上述不足之处而设计的一种卡制片嵌于内滑轨上、内滑轨的凸卡位于卡制片槽中、挡柱上设有对钢珠滑片限位的凸卡的抽屉滑轨装置; 制造简单, 装配

本实用新型内容,卡制片端部的定位凸块装于内滑轨的定位孔里,内滑轨的定位片装于卡制片的定位槽里,两者连接起来;卡制片的另一端设有卡位槽,内滑轨的凸卡位于该卡位槽里;卡制片上设有装卸用的按压部,卡制片中部的两侧设有凸卡;挡块装于中滑轨的一端,挡块上设有与卡制片凸卡位置相对应的凸块,凸块的外面设有便于安装抽屉的斜面,挡块的挡柱上设有限制钢珠滑片位移的凸卡。

本实用新型的优点,由于挡柱上的凸卡夹持着钢珠滑片,不会掉落,装抽屉时用作定位导引,所以不会损坏里边的滑片,内滑轨与卡制片的连接结构可使用机器自动装配,减

轻了劳动强度; 当按压卡制片的按压部取出抽屉时, 卡制片的卡位槽在内滑轨的凸卡导引下外伸, 当停止按压时卡制片就复原, 使之保持有良好的弹性。

附图说明:

- 图1 为本实用新型立体示意图。
- 图2 为本实用新型立体分解图
- 图3 为卡制片的卡制状态示意图。

下面结合附图说明本实用新型实施例,中滑轨7与内滑 轨8 间设钢珠滑片92, 外滑轨 6固定于柜(桌)体1 与抽屉间 内侧的壁10′, 内滑轨 8固定在抽屉10的侧壁上,卡制片4的 端部的定位凸块417 装于内滑轨8 的定位孔 86里, 内滑轨8 的定位片83、84分别装于卡制片的定位槽415、416里,将两 者连接起来; 卡制片的另一端设有卡位槽432, 内滑轨8的凸 卡86位于该卡位槽432中, 当按压卡制片的按压部43时, 卡 位槽432-沿凸卡86 外伸, 凸卡421、422-与挡块上的凸块 51、52脱离, 即可将内滑轨连同抽屉取出; 当安装抽屉时, 由于凸块 51设有斜面511、凸块62 设有521、卡制片4 设有 斜面 424, 沿着斜面511、512推进抽屉, 加上卡制片4 的弹 性变形, 可顺利地装上抽屉, 卡制片上的侧端面421、422与 凸块的端面512、522接合,以作抽屉外拉限位。内滑轨上设 有方孔82, 其位置与卡制片的按压部43对应, 增大卡制片4 的下压量以使凸卡421、422与凸块的端面512、522确实脱离。 挡柱53上设有凸卡531, 以限制外端钢珠滑片921掉落。

